

Sept. 25.

Sch. Fannie E. Prescott got her fish on Quero Bank where the big trips have been secured lately. She hails for 120,000 pounds of salt cod.

Sch. Catherine D. Enos from the shore was here this morning with about 15,000 pounds of pollock, but her skipper intended to run them to Boston.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are as follows:

#### Today's Receipts.

Sch. Fannie E. Prescott, Quero Bank, 120,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Catherine D. Enos, shore, 15,000 lbs. pollock.

Sch. Yakima, Quero Bank, 90,000 lbs. fresh cod, 18,000 lbs. salt cod, 500 lbs. halibut.

Sch. Appomattox, via Boston.

#### Vessels Sailed.

Sch. William H. Moody, Georges.

Sch. Shenandoah, seining.

Sch. James W. Parker, shacking.

Sch. Emily Sears, shore.

Sch. George H. Lube, haddocking.

Sch. Manomet, haddocking.

#### Today's Fish Market.

Cape North salt cod, large, \$3; mediums, \$2.75.

Outside sales fresh western cod, large, \$2; market, \$1.65; haddock, 65c and 67½c.

Outside sales, fresh eastern cod, large, \$1.60; medium, \$1.40.

Outside sales salt Rips cod, \$3.60 per cwt. for large and \$3.25 for mediums.

Salt dory handline codfish, large, \$3.25; mediums, \$3.

Outside sales of round pollock, 60c per cwt.

Bank halibut, 9 cts. per lb. right through.

Flitche halibut, 8 1-4 cts. per lb.

Salt bullseyes, \$9.50 per bbl.

Salt large mackerel, late caught, rimmed, \$30 per bbl.

Salt small mackerel, \$20 per bbl.

Small fresh mackerel, 9c each.

Board of Trade prices:

Large drift Georges cod, \$3.60 per cwt.; medium cod, \$3.25.

Large halibut cod, \$3 per cwt.; medium cod, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.

Trawl salt Georges cod, large, \$3.50; mediums, \$3.

Large salt handline Georges cod, large \$3.75, medium \$3.25.

Dory handline salt cod, large, \$3.25; medium, \$3.

Easter drift salt cod, large \$3.25 per cwt., medium \$3.

Trawl bank cod, large, \$3 per cwt.; medium, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.

Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2; snappers, \$1.

Salt pollock, \$1 per cwt.; salt haddock, \$1; salt hake, \$1.

Splitting prices for fresh fish, Western cod, large, \$2 per cwt.; medium do., \$1.65; Eastern cod, large, \$1.70; medium cod, \$1.40; cusk, \$1.65 for large, \$1.20 for medium, and 50c for snappers; haddock, 65 cts.; hake, 75 cts.; pollock, 60 cts.

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## PLENTY OF FISH AT T WHARF.

### Twenty-three Arrivals Cause Dropping of Prices.

Boston has a glut of fresh fish this morning, a total of 23 arrivals being at T wharf at the opening hour. Trade is not very brisk, and consequently several of the fares will go to the splitters. Swordfish are demanding a good price, about a thousand pounds being included in the arrivals.

Sch. Lucania, Capt. Martin Welch has the big trip of the day, hailing for 90,000 pounds. Other big fares are sch. Gov. Russell with 66,000 pounds, sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, 60,000 pounds, sch. Fannie Belle Atwood, 60,000 pounds, sch. Richard, 55,000 pounds, sch. Hortense, 50,000 pounds, sch. Louise C. Cabral, 42,000 pounds and sch. Regina, 67,000 pounds.

The receipts in detail are as follows:

#### Boston Arrivals.

Sch. Gov. Russell, 25,000 haddock, 37,000 cod, 4000 hake.

Sch. Mary E. Cooney, 30,000 haddock, 50,000 cod, 5 swordfish.

Sch. Actor, 3000 pollock.

Sch. Priscilla, 15,000 pollock.

Sch. Two Sisters, 3000 pollock.

Sch. Motor, 30 swordfish.

Sch. Yankee, 8000 haddock, 1500 cod, 4000 hake.

Sch. Mabel Bryson, 4000 haddock, 4000 cod.

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Sch. Elizabeth W. Nuan, 9000 haddock, 2000 cod, 35,000 hake.

Sch. Victor and Ethan, 35,000 haddock, 6000 cod, 6000 hake.

Sch. Alcina, 22,000 cod.

Sch. Lucania, 40,000 haddock, 50,000 cod.

Sch. Mary T. Fallon, 5000 haddock, 2000 cod, 5000 hake.

Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, 20,000 haddock, 40,000 cod.

Sch. Helen B. Thomas, 5000 haddock, 5000 cod.

Sch. Catherine D. Enos, 25,000 pollock.

Sch. Fannie Belle Atwood, 45,000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 5000 hake.

Sch. Richard V. Nuan, 3000 haddock, 4000 cod, 25,000 hake.

Sch. Frances V. Sylvia, 10,000 haddock, 17,000 cod, 5000 hake.

Sch. Richard, 28,000 haddock, 27,000 cod.

Sch. Hortense, 20,000 haddock, 30,000 cod.

Sch. Louise C. Cabral, 20,000 haddock, 20,000 cod, 2000 hake.

Sch. Regina, 45,000 haddock, 15,000 cod, 7000 hake.

Haddock, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$3.50; market cod, \$2.10 to \$2.25; hake, \$1 to \$2.50; pollock, \$1.75 to \$2; swordfish, 15 cents a pound.

#### Dominion Fish Bureau.

Digby—Cod plenty; haddock and hake fair.

Liverpool—Cod plenty; haddock and herring fair; few mackerel in nets.

Musquodoboit—Haddock fair; cod and herring scarce.

Port Hood—Herring fair.

Spry Bay—Cod fair.

Isaac's Harbor—Good catches of cod and haddock.

Cheticamp—Few mackerel reported; other branches dull.

Alberton—Cod fair; hake and herring scarce.

Grand Manan, South Head—Herring reported in nets.

Grand Manan, Seal Cove—Herring reported in traps.

Douglastown—Cod fair.

Sandy Beach—Launce plenty; cod fair.

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#### Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Carrie C., arrived at Liverpool, N. S., on Friday.

Sch. Parthia, on a mackerel seining trip arrived at Lunenburg on Thursday.

Sch. Susan and Mary arrived at Canso on Thursday and cleared for the fishing ground.

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## MORE LARGE CODFISH TRIPS.

### Sch. Massachusetts of Flitche Halibut Fleet Home.

Over a million pounds of fresh and salt fish constituted the morning's receipts today, the fine landings of cod which have arrived in port the past month continuing. Some of the vessels struck good fishing on Quero Bank like others that have fished there recently, and consequently will make some good stocks.

Sch. Massachusetts, Capt. John Carroll, the fifth of the flitche halibut fleet arrived yesterday from the far north with a fare of 40,000 pounds of flitches and 120,000 pounds of salt cod.

Capt. Carroll was among the last of the fleet to leave here and struck for the north, where he secured his fare of flitches, but bad weather and numerous icebergs hampered fishing greatly and the craft turned her course to the south.

In latitude 49, east by north about 145 miles from Cape Spear, Capt. Carroll struck fine codfishing, the fish being of the largest variety. The craft secured about 120,000 pounds and Capt. Carroll then headed her for home.

Schs. S. P. Willard and Jennie B. Hodgdon, are the two remaining crafts of the fleet to arrive, both completing their trips on cod.

Sch. Moanam, Capt. Hugh Quinlan, of the salt shakers has the banner codfish fare, hailing for 150,000 pounds of fresh cod and 50,000 pounds of salt cod.

Other good fares are sch. Thomas A. Cromwell, Capt. Stephen Black, who has 140,000 pounds of fresh cod, 40,000 pounds of salt cod, and 1000 pounds of halibut; sch. Francis J. O'Hara, Jr.,

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Capt. Thomas Somers, 110,000 pounds of fresh cod and 35,000 pounds of salt cod; sch. Cavalier, Capt. Robert B. Porper, 120,000 pounds of fresh cod and 60,000 pounds of salt cod, and sch. Niagara 70,000 pounds of fresh cod, 25,000 pounds of salt cod and 3000 pounds halibut.

Sch. Fish Hawk, Capt. Edward Groves, has a fine deck handlining fare, hailing for 60,000 pounds of salt cod, and sch. Titania, Capt. Patrick Vale, for 45,000 pounds of salt cod.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are as follows:

#### Today's Receipts.

Sch. Thomas A. Cromwell, Quero Bank, 140,000 lbs. fresh cod, 40,000 lbs. salt cod, 1000 lbs. halibut.

Sch. Francis J. O'Hara, Jr., Quero Bank, 110,000 lbs. fresh cod, 35,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Massachusetts, Davis Strait, 40,000 lbs. flitche halibut, 120,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Fish Hawk, Quero Bank, 60,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Cavalier, Quero Bank, 120,000 lbs. fresh cod, 60,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Titania, Georges, 45,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Mattie D. Brundage, via Portland.

Sch. Moanam, Quero Bank, 100,000 lbs. fresh cod, 50,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Niagara, Quero Bank, 25,000 lbs. salt cod, 70,000 lbs. fresh cod, 3000 lbs. halibut.

Sch. Raymah, via Boston.

Sch. Mildred May, Maine port, cured fish.

Sch. Hattie F. Knowlton, shore.

Sch. Juanita, shore.

#### Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Appomattox, Rips.

Sch. Marsalla, Georges.

Sch. Massasoit, shore.

Sch. Mabel E. Bryson, Boston.

Sch. Pontiac, haddocking.

Sch. Stranger, haddocking.

Sch. William H. Rider, Georges.

Sch. Agnes, halibuting.

Sch. Metacomet, shore.

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Salt small mackerel, \$20 per bbl.

Small fresh mackerel, 9c each.

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Large halibut cod, \$3 per cwt.; medium cod, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.

Trawl salt Georges cod, large, \$3.50; mediums, \$3.

Large salt handline Georges cod, large \$3.75, medium \$3.25.

Dory handline salt cod, large, \$3.25; medium, \$3.

Easter drift salt cod, large \$3.25 per cwt., medium \$3.

Trawl bank cod, large, \$3 per cwt.; medium, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.

Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2; snappers, \$1.

Salt pollock, \$1 per cwt.; salt haddock, \$1; salt hake, \$1.

Splitting prices for fresh fish, Western cod, large, \$2 per cwt.; medium do., \$1.65; Eastern cod, large, \$1.70; medium cod, \$1.40; cusk, \$1.65 for large, \$1.20 for medium, and 50c for snappers; haddock, 65 cts.; hake, 75 cts.; pollock, 60 cts.

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#### GOOD FISHING IN MAINE.

### Smelts and Herring Are Easy to Catch at Some Points Down There.

The report comes from Calais that the smelt fishing season has arrived and several good catches have been made with hook and line by enterprising youngsters. Herring are also plentiful in the river and catches of 10 hogheads of these fish are made at a tide by one boat. Operations are carried on along the city waterfront and the number of boats engaged in the business is increasing daily. Being equipped with gasoline engines the boats are enabled to carry the fish to the sardine factories at Robbinston, Eastport and Lubec with comparatively small loss of time.



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## CLOSE MACKEREL SEASON TO JULY

Portland Dealer Says It Will Replenish Fisheries in Three Years.

Gives History of Catch in Support of His Claim.

Charles E. Dyer of Portland, who is well known to our readers as an expert on the mackerel fishery, no one being better qualified to write on matters pertaining to the fisheries, he having been engaged in the business since early manhood, has sent the following letter to the New York Fishing Gazette relative to an article from the latter journal which recently appeared in the columns of the Times:

Portland, Me., Sept. 22, 1909.  
C. E. Jennings, Esq., New York City.  
Dear Sir:—I read with much interest the article published in your paper of September 4, and written by H. B. Joyce of Seattle, entitled "The Conservation of Fish."

Capt. Joyce was formerly of Portland and was largely engaged for years in the mackerel fisheries, and with many others was very successful. I was also engaged in the same business here. I commenced business in 1868 as a wholesale fish dealer and inspector of fish, and became largely interested in the mackerel fisheries.

At this time mackerel was almost wholly caught with hook and line and every vessel was equipped with a bait mill for the purpose of grinding porgie slivers and clams for the toll bait to be used for catching mackerel with hook and line. The vessels were brought up into the wind with main-sail set and jib hauled to windward and allowed to drift sideways and toll bait was thrown fore and aft along the side of the vessel with what was called a bait scoop, and the crews stood along the rail of the vessels and fished with two lines each, and attached to the lines were jig and fly hooks. In this way of fishing thousands of barrels of mackerel were caught, salted and sold at a good profit.

Up to this time but very few vessels were sent south in the spring to engage in the mackerel fisheries, but were sent in the early spring to the banks off the Canadian shores and off our shores to engage in the catching and curing of codfish, salting their fish on the banks where caught, and remained in this kind of fishing until July 1. They were then changed over into the mackerel fisheries on our shore and the Canadian shore and fished for mackerel with a hook and line and the continuing of the cod and mackerel fisheries in this way became very profitable to every vessel and crew engaged in same.

I know up to this time of only two vessels that went south of Rhode Island to engage in the southern mackerel fisheries in the spring for the purpose of running mackerel fresh to the New York markets, and the mackerel were all caught with hook and line and use of toll bait. There was now, and then a vessel that was fitted for catching mackerel in the spring with hook and line for the purpose of salting, but as the fish were extremely poor and for this reason the demand for them was small and the business proved unprofitable.

In 1868 they commenced catching mackerel in a small way in gill nets and also in drag seines. The latter did not prove successful as it could not be used successfully, only in shoal water, and

Later the Purse Seine Was Invented and came into use. It was first used by the Lynn, Swampscott and Duxbury market boats and one or two market boats hailing from Portland. These were small fishing schooners, 40 to 50 tons, called market boats for the reason that they carried ice and run their fish to market fresh. The use of the purse seines by these market boats proved very profitable.

Mackerel up to this time were very plenty and thousands of barrels were caught every year at a big profit with hook and line. Every third or fourth year we had what we called a "tinker year." Those small mackerel come on our shore and in the North Bay to take the place of the thousands of barrels caught with the hook and line from July 1st to the last of November of

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each year, and no vessels had been engaged in the spring in the southern mackerel fisheries, this allowed the spawn and milt mackerel to come north in the bays and along the shores of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island and deposit their spawns, where they matured year after year and kept the quantity of mackerel good for years.

In 1872-3-4 the great success of the few vessels using the purse seine, and as they caught with their seines from 50 to 300 barrels of mackerel at a single haul of the seine while those engaged in the fishing with hook and line were hauling them over the rail one at a time and throwing toll bait that cost them \$6 or \$8 per barrel. Portland, Boston, Gloucester and all of the smaller towns engaged in mackerel fisheries commenced to buy purse seines and abandoned the hook and line fishing, and the business of seining was a big success. Very large profits were made. New vessels were built and extra seines and boats bought for the old and new vessels and about every vessel carried two seines and two seine boats.

Vessels that formerly engaged in the codfisheries in the spring were equipped with seines and boats and sent south in the spring to catch mackerel in southern waters as far as the capes of Virginia, and many thousands of barrels of these mackerel full of spawn and milt were caught and they still continued to make money up to 1886.

Up to 1883 the Fleet Had Become Very Large

and many new and expensive vessels were added to the fleet. This was the last great tinker year. Mackerel south that year were large but not very plenty. The last of June the tinker or small mackerel struck the Maine and Massachusetts coasts and filled every bay along our coast and were very plenty and easy to catch with purse seines. They were hardly worth catching as they were so small when they first struck, but later on in the year a great many thousands of barrels were caught and packed and salted in barrels and packed in cans fresh.

The writer in 1883 was one of 12 firms engaged in the mackerel fisheries in Portland; packed that year 23,500 barrels of salt mackerel, 500,000 cans of fresh mackerel and in 1884, 23,500 barrels of salt mackerel and 200,000 cans of fresh mackerel. In 1885, 25,500 barrels of salt mackerel, 50,000 cans of fresh mackerel. There was packed in Portland in each of the three years, 1883-4-5, 140,000 to 160,000 barrels of salted mackerel, and both salt mackerel in barrels and fresh mackerel in cans became unsalable, and mackerel of good quality packed and inspected sold for \$2.00 to \$2.25 per barrel of 200 pounds.

In 1884 in the southern mackerel fisheries, also in 1885, thousands of barrels of mackerel were caught in seines and carried fresh into New York City and carried out again and thrown back into the ocean. In 1885 75,000 to 100,000 barrels

Were Thrown Away in the Southern Mackerel Fisheries

and in 1886 came the failure of the mackerel on our coast, also the Canadian coast.

After this great waste Capt. H. B. Joyce, myself and most of the Portland dealers suggested a close time and by the help of the Gloucester and Boston dealers we got a bill through congress to prohibit for five years the sale of salt or fresh mackerel caught before June 1st, in the United States markets. The time should have been extended to the first of July, but while the seines were getting in their deadly work south, they were driving stakes on the Cape Cod shore for immense great traps and a large fleet of netters were getting ready to fish with gill nets as in those days vessels engaged in netting did not go further south than Barnstable Bay and commenced fishing about June 1st.

We had at that time to oppose us these great interests and though we wanted the time extended to July 1st, we had to be satisfied with June 1st, and every year thousands of barrels of spawn and milt mackerel were caught through the month of June, until the fish were caught up and it was no use to set traps and nets in that locality and the net fishermen now go early south of New York and Rhode Island and are getting in their deadly work there, and this fleet is increasing every year and is fast driving the seining fleet out of the southern mackerel fisheries.

There was hardly a seiner engaged in the southern spring mackerel fisheries this year that paid their bills and as soon as their netting fleet got well at work south they broke up the mackerel from schooling and drove the seining fleet to the Cape shore early and this fishing helped some of them pay their bills. Before vessels went south and allowed the mackerel to come on to the proper spawning

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grounds, every vessel with few exceptions paid good profits after July 1st. In all these years we have given our people cheap mackerel of the finest quality and have not depended on a supply of salt mackerel and salt herring from Europe.

Give us a close time up to July 1st, and

In Three Years It Will Bring Back to Our Shores

this large and profitable business and give employment to thousands of fishermen, and will employ thousands in the manufacture of mackerel and herring barrels and building of fishing vessels. I would not advocate going back to the old way of catching mackerel with hook and line. The use of purse seines and gill nets in the southern mackerel fisheries before July 1st ruined these fisheries on our shores and the use of gill nets in the cod and haddock fisheries in their spawning season if carried out to any great extent will ruin the inshore cod and haddock fisheries and the records of the mackerel fisheries proves this argument. The records of the Boston Fish Bureau gives the records of the number of barrels of mackerel taken each year from 1868 to 1886 and from 1886 to the present year is also good proof.

CHARLES A. DYER.

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## TOOK SWORDFISH ON TRAWLS.

Sch. Selma Made Unusual Catch on Brown's Bank.

Sch. Selma, owned by the Atlantic Maritime Company of this city, which arrived at Portland on Sunday afternoon from Brown's Bank, in addition to her fine fare of 25,000 pounds of salt cod, 10,000 pounds of fresh mixed fish and 10,000 pounds of halibut, had 46 swordfish, weighing 5500 pounds, which were caught in an unusual manner.

The crew stated that on last Friday on the last set of their trawls, an unusual thing happened, something that has never been known to take place before in the trawl fishing. When the trawls were hauled, the crew found 24 swordfish hooked on them, beside the other fish, and it was a miracle that the lines held the weight of the monster swordfish. Among the 46 swordfish was a baby swordfish, weighing 27 pounds, but fully developed, with a smooth, slender sword. The fish measured about 20 inches long, and as it was the smallest swordfish ever landed at Portland, it was placed on exhibition, and attracted considerable attention from the large number of people on the wharf.

The swordfish of sch. Motor at Boston yesterday were all large, and averaged over 250 pounds each, the two largest weighing out 503 and 493 respectively. None of the fish ran under 175 pounds, and most of them were above 250. The Motor was out only 10 days on her last trip. While out on the fishing grounds, Capt. Pennington met schs. Rose Standish and Rita A. Viator, which are still fishing. Sch. Rose Standish had 20 swordfish, taken last Saturday, and sch. Rita A. Viator had about the same number.

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### Portland Fishing Arrivals.

Sch. Selma arrived at Portland on Saturday, with 25,000 pounds fresh mixed fish, 12,000 pounds of halibut and 46 swordfish.

Sloop Ligonla brought in 175 mackerel, sloop Wodan, 60; sloop Ethel 1200. Schs. A. P. Parkhurst, Katie L. Palmer, Fitz A. Oakes and Robert C. Harris of the seining fleet also arrived in port with small sized fares or nothing whatever.

Sch. Lochinvar also arrived with 25,000 pounds of ground fish, taken off Monhegan, and sch. Angie B. Watson with 25,000 pounds mixed fish taken off Seguin, besides several small fares which brought up the total to over 75,000 pounds.

### Filched Halibut Sale.

The fare of filched halibut and salt cod of sch. Massachusetts sold to the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company, the former at \$1-4 cents per pound and the latter at the Board of Trade trawl bank figures.

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## MOVING PICTURES OF FISHERIES.

Experts Will Make Haddock Trip to Secure Correct Films.

Have Already Taken Pictures of Shore Work.

Gloucester's great fishing industry and the actual operation of all its many branches from the catching of the fish to the shipment of the labelled and boxed article of food is soon to be depicted all over the world in a splendid series of moving pictures. A force of skilled people from the Edison moving picture concern has been at work here since Friday, and as soon as the weather clears, will go out with two vessels for an actual haddocking trip in South Channel and thus secure the "real thing."

Negotiations for the taking of the pictures illustrative of the real scenes in the industry have been in progress for some time and on Friday, J. Searle Dawley, stage manager for the Edison people, arrived here with a force of four gentlemen and one lady, all ready to begin work.

Under the guidance of Capt. Carl C. Young, moving pictures of every phase of the industry have already been taken from the hauling in of a vessel at the wharf, the taking out of the trip and placing the fish in butts, the drying, curing, skinning, cutting, etc., until the last picture shows the boxed product marked and loaded on the jiggers and bound for the train or boat. Nothing has been omitted and the Edison people are delighted with their success thus far.

Artists Will Make Fishing Trip on Haddock.

The plans for the taking of the moving pictures of a regular bona-fide

fishing trip have all been made. Sch. Thomas S. Gorton, Capt. William H. Thomas, is all ready and fitted for a haddocking trip to South Channel and will sail first chance. She and her crew will be the "subjects" of the moving picture films.

All ready to go along with her is sch. Almeida, which has been fitted out for the purpose and will carry all the apparatus of the moving picture people. This craft will be under command of Capt. Henry M. Atwood, vessel manager of the Atlantic Maritime Company, and will carry a crew of eight. The craft will go along in company with sch. Thomas S. Gorton and every move incident to a fishing trip, from the hoisting of sail to the dropping of the anchor, will be caught by the moving films. The setting out of the dories, the setting and hauling of the trawls and the catching of the fish will all be taken, and the apparatus will also be taken on board the Gorton to catch actual scenes incident to a fisherman's life at sea on a trip.

Will Illustrate Incidents in Fishermen's Lives.

It is also the intention of the Edison Company while its representatives are here to secure material for two stories incident to the fisheries and the everyday life of the fishermen, afloat and ashore.

The arrangements for the work have been in charge of Capts. Young and Atwood, the former taking the party around the shore end of the work, while the latter will take the sea and fishing end. It is expected that the cruise will begin tomorrow if the weather favors.



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## GETTING MACKEREL IN NORTH BAY

Fleet had good fishing Bay on Monday of Last Week.

Eight Vessels Were Dressing Till 4 O'CLOCK in the Morning.

One of the fishing firms here having vessels in the North Bay mackerel fleet, received a letter a few days ago from a reliable party from Souris, P. E. I., containing a report which, if correct, is mighty good news indeed. The gentleman who sent the news is generally very correct in his statements and the report which he sent is given general credence here.

The letter was dated September 21, and states that quite a number of the fleet were in that day for harbor as it was blowing fresh outside. The day before, however, was a fine one, and the fleet were on fish off East Point, and the report was that eight of them did well that day and were dressing fish until 4 o'clock in the morning. This would mean that the vessels had got a fine day's work.

The letter also states that the weather holds generally good and that the mackerel are just commencing to show in small schools and that the prospect is now considered good.

Sch. Speculator was at Hyannis on Saturday.

A letter to the Times from its Portland correspondent states that the

mackerel netters off there are picking up quite a few large mackerel, getting from 150 to 300 a night per boat. The weather lately has been bad for the business but with good weather quite a lot more fish will be caught.

Steamer Elthier seized four barrels of mackerel off Pumpkin Rock on the Maine coast on Saturday. The fish were small.

The following table gives the catch of salt and fresh mackerel by the New England fleet to date and to date also for the past few years:

	Salt Mackerel.	Fresh Mackerel.
	Barrels.	Barrels.
1909	15,710	46,106
1908	18,889	46,982
1907	30,525	51,948
1906	9,379	33,428
1905	28,847	
1904	28,027	

The following table gives the import of salt and fresh mackerel at Boston to date and to date for the past five years:

	Salt Mackerel.	Fresh Mackerel.
	Barrels.	Barrels.
1909	9,738	6,900
1908	23,504	10,687
1907	9,600	5,713
1906	18,763	16,434
1905	11,822	7,047
1904	7,621	7,652

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### The Scallop Fishery.

The scallop situation is puzzling the dealers. The fishermen along the Cape say there are plenty of scallops to be had, but they are under agreement not to begin fishing for them until October 1. The market is hungry for them, and the fishermen could get a good price for their scallops, but will not take them from the water. As they will all start in on October 1, the dealers look to have the market overstocked for several days after that.

The Hudson-Fulton celebration, which has attracted hundreds of thousands to New York, has cut off the supply of scallops, which the Boston dealers were getting from that city, and the few received from the Cape from those not in the agreement and the few from Maine do not cut much figure in the market.

### Fish Scarce on Western Bank.

Capt. Patrick Vale of sch. Titania, which arrived yesterday from a hand-line codfishing trip, reports no school of fish on Western Bank, as there was at this time last season. He found fish quite scarce, although there was plenty of squid anywhere to the eastward of Cape Sable. Capt. Vale came up on Georges, and there found better fishing than for several seasons. One day he got 24 tubs and another vessel nearby got 18 tubs. He reports speaking schs. Volant, Arthur D. Story and Ella G. King in the vicinity.

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## BAD WEATHER RAISES PRICES.

### Vessels at Boston Today Find Good Market.

A marked advance in prices, due to the continued bad fish weather, was the cheerful lot of the nine vessels which reached T wharf last night during the fog and rain and were on hand when the bell rung to take off their hatches.

The steam trawler Spray, with the largest fare, 57,000 pounds, most all haddock, will make a fine trip. The other fares run from 7000 pounds to 32,000 pounds. The market is lively, with a good demand, and the fares will soon be taken up.

Opening sales of new haddock ranged from \$2.60 to \$3.50, with large cod at \$5 and market cod at \$3.50, while hake and pollock were from \$2.50 to \$3.25, so the market throughout was a good one, and every vessel in will fare pretty well.

The receipts of fish by rail and boat yesterday were varied. There were four swordfish and three albacore received by steamer, and 28 barrels of mackerel, 11 of them small mackerel, were received from the provinces, and a few fish came in from the Cape.

The receipts this morning in detail are as follows:

#### Boston Arrivals.

Sch. Annie Perry, 10,000 haddock, 15,000 cod, 3000 hake.

Sch. Matiana, 9000 haddock, 1500 cod, 1000 hake.

Sch. Arbitrator, 10,000 haddock, 14,000 cod, 5000 hake.

Sch. Joseph P. Johnson, 5000 haddock, 25,000 cod, 2000 hake.

Sch. Tecumseh, 4000 haddock, 2000 hake.

Sch. Elva L. Spurling, 6000 haddock, 5000 cod.

Sch. Mettacommet, 15,000 pollock.

Sch. Marian, 7000 pollock.

Steamer Spray, 15,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 2000 hake.

Haddock, \$2.60 to \$3.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$5; market cod, \$3.50; hake, \$2.50 to \$3; pollock, \$3 to \$3.25.

### WANT UNITED STATES MARKETS.

#### Newfoundland Officials Considering Shipment of Codfish.

Leading Newfoundland officials are seriously considering the possibilities of shipping codfish to the United States. The matter has been seriously discussed and recently was the subject for a two hours discussion at St. John's, as witness the following from the St. John's, N. F., Chronicle of Wednesday:

"This forenoon an important fishery conference took place in the premier's office between Sir Edward Morris and the representatives of the Red Cross steamship line—Hon. E. R. Bowring, Hon. J. Harvey, J. Outerbridge and L. B. Stoddard. It lasted two hours and several matters of special interest to the colony, in connection with fishery development were discussed, notably the possibilities of shipping our codfish, fresh, to the United States."

#### Canadian Lobster Catch Decreasing.

That the catch of lobsters is steadily falling off throughout all Canada, was the statement made by Commissioner Wakeham, who has just concluded an investigation of the subject for the Dominion government.

This decrease, according to Commissioner Wakeham, is due to the catching of undersized lobsters and the destruction of berried crustaceans. The only remedy, he says, is legislation increasing the size of the lobster which can be legally caught, and this matter will probably be considered when the house of commons sits in November.

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#### Finding Herring Scarce.

The torchers are still finding herring scarce and the weather has been against them also, of late. This morning only three barrels were landed.

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#### Halibut Sales.

The fare of sch. Kineo sold to the American Halibut Company at 10 cents per pound for white and eight cents per pound for gray.

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#### Fishing Fleet Movements.

Capt. James D. Goodwin, who has fitted the big auxiliary knockabout sch. Benjamin A. Smith for a winter haddocking season, sailed yesterday.

Capt. Edward Groves of sch. Fish Hawk reports speaking sch. Elmer E. Gray of the dory headline fleet of this port, bound into Louisburg, C. B., a few days ago. She looked quite deep with fish.

Capt. Patrick Vale of sch. Titania reports speaking sch. Teazer on the fishing ground off Cape Sable a few days ago.

Sch. Jennie B. Hodgdon of this port, one of the fitched halibut fleet, was at St. John's, N. F., last Tuesday, and sailed for home Wednesday morning.

Capt. John G. Stream of sch. Kineo reports speaking sch. Waldo L. Stream on Brown's Bank recently and thinks she will be in here or Boston today or tomorrow.

Sch. Mattie D. Brundage was at Portland Saturday with 12,000 pounds of halibut, 7000 pounds of salt cod and 6000 pounds of fresh cod. She landed all her fish there and came here yesterday to fit out for another trip.

Sch. Elmer E. Gray was at Canso, N. S., last Wednesday.

Sch. Mildred V. Nunan cleared from Canso, N. S., last Wednesday.

Sch. Hazel R. Hines was at Canso, N. S., recently with 270,000 pounds of salt cod.

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## SIX TRIPS HERE THIS MORNING.

### Easterly Will Probably Bring Others During the Day.

At 7 o'clock this morning there was but one arrival here over night, with a fish fare, but before 8.30, five more crafts had come, and as there is a big fleet due and the wind heavy to the eastward outside, quite a number more are expected to plug along before night.

The banner fare is that of sch. Eugenia, Capt. John Williams, from eastern salt drifting. Capt. Williams hails for 195,000 pounds of salt cod and it is a safe gamble that he has more. On his last trip the craft weighed out 105,000 pounds and Capt. Williams has repeated the act in short order, and probably bettered it, as the craft is deeper than she was the last time in. Two trips in succession of this unusually large size is fishing of the highest order, and means a big amount of money in a short time. Capt. Williams fished on Quero Bank and found both fish and squid enough for good fishing.

Sch. Kineo, Capt. John G. Stream, is in from Brown's Bank, after being gone but a short time with a fair trip, not finding halibut as plentiful as on the previous voyage. In addition to her halibut and fresh and salt fish, the vessel has also a dozen swordfish which were caught on the trawls, an unusual occurrence.

Sch. Selma, Capt. Charles Colson, which has also been gone but a dog watch, came in from Portland, where she landed 10,000 pounds of halibut and 46 swordfish yesterday, with 20,000 pounds of salt cod and a few fresh fish. Like sch. Kineo, her swordfish were taken on trawls and is probably the record catch of these fish in this way.

Schs. Etta Mildred and Ramona, from eastern drift trips, have fair catches, between 40,000 and 50,000 pounds each.

A quick return is that of sch. Ingomar, Capt. Horace Wildes, which sailed on a haddock trip last Thursday, coming in this morning with 50,000 pounds of nice new fish, caught in South channel. This is Capt. Wildes' first trip in the Ingomar and he has started in well to keep up his old big record in other crafts. Incidentally the Ingomar's trip is the first one of the off shore winter haddock fleet to come to the Gloucester Fresh Fish Company this season and it is hoped that many others will follow, as a goodly number of vessels running their market fares to this port in the fall and winter means a great deal to this port. The company also bought the fresh fish of sch. Kineo.



The arrivals and receipts are:  
**Today's Receipts.**  
 Sch. Selma, via Portland, 20,000 lbs. salt cod, 6000 lbs. fresh fish.  
 Sch. Actor, via Boston.  
 Sloop Ignatius Enos, via Boston.  
 Sch. Kinco, Brown's Bank, 10,000 lbs. halibut, 15,000 lbs. salt cod, 10,000 fresh fish, 12 swordfish.  
 Sch. Ramona, eastern drifting, 40,-000 lbs. salt cod.  
 Sch. Etta Mildred, eastern drifting, 50,000 lbs. salt cod.  
 Sch. Eugenia, eastern drifting, 105,-000 lbs. salt cod.  
 Sch. Ingomar, South Channel, 50,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
 Sch. Massasoit, shore.  
 Torchers, shore, 3 bbls. fresh her-ring.

**Vessels Sailed.**

Sch. Benjamin A. Smith, haddocking.

**Today's Fish Market.**

Cape North salt cod, large, \$3; mediums, \$2.75.  
 Outside sales, fresh western cod, large, \$2, market, \$1.65; haddock, 65c and 67 1-2c.  
 Outside sales fresh eastern cod, large, \$1.60; medium, \$1.40.  
 Outside sales salt Rips cod, \$3.60 per cwt. for large and \$3.25 for mediums.  
 Salt dory headline codfish, large, \$3.25; mediums, \$3.  
 Outside sales of round pollock, 60c per cwt.  
 Bank halibut, 10 cents per pound for white and eight cents for gray.  
 Flitched halibut, 8 1-4 cts. per lb.  
 Salt bullseyes, \$9.50 per bbl.  
 Salt large mackerel, late caught, rimmed, \$30 per bbl.  
 Salt small mackerel, \$20 per bbl.  
 Small fresh mackerel, 9c each.  
 Board of Trade prices:  
 Large drift Georges cod, \$3.60 per cwt.; medium cod, \$3.25.  
 Large halibut cod, \$3 per cwt.; medium cod, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.  
 Trawl salt Georges cod, large, \$3.50; mediums, \$3.  
 Large salt headline Georges cod, large, \$3.75; medium, \$3.25.  
 Dory headline salt cod, large, \$3.25; medium, \$3.  
 Eastern drift salt cod, large, \$3.25 per cwt.; medium, \$3.  
 Trawl bank cod, large, \$3 per cwt.; medium, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.  
 Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2; snappers, \$1.  
 Salt pollock, \$1 per cwt.; salt haddock, \$1; salt hake, \$1.  
 Splitting prices for fresh fish, Western cod, large, \$2 per cwt.; medium do., \$1.65; Eastern cod, large, \$1.70; medium cod, \$1.40; cusk, \$1.65 for large; \$1.20 for medium, and 50c for snappers; haddock, 65 cts.; hake, 75 cts.; pollock, 60 cts.

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## FRENCH TRAWLER TOWED VESSEL

Pulled Up Anchor, Which Was Only Short Distance From Schooner.

Latter Was Carried Several Miles From Fishing Spot.

A great complaints of the destruction of fishing gear of American fishing vessels on Quero Bank have been coming in all the season, coupled with the audacity of the Frenchmen in deliberately dragging their trawls across the set gear of the sailing vessels, but the limit of gall was reached a short while ago, when one of these French steamers came along in the night and actually walked off with vessel, crew and all.

Capt. Louis Wharton of the dory handliner Lottie G. Merchant of this port, who returned from a trip a few days ago, reports the actual occurrence as stated above.  
 The captain states that his vessel was anchored on a good fishing spot, being anchored up "short," that is not having much cable out. It was a fine night, but dark, and all hands but the watch on deck were below, turned in and sleeping peacefully. At a cry from the deck though they all hustled out and clambered up the companionways to find out what could be the matter. The watch reported to the captain that everything had been going quietly when all of a sudden he found that the vessel was apparently moving through the water. At first he

could not account for it, so he called all hands.

### Anchor Pulled Out and Caught in Trawl.

The solution of the mystery, however, was not hard to find, for looking out ahead could be seen the outlines of a steamer and the grind of her engines plainly heard. Mr. Francois in his anxiety and eagerness to get right on to the best fishing spot, had used the vessel as a mark buoy and had actually come so close to her that his big beam trawl had caught in the vessel's anchor, broken it out from bottom, and there he was, calmly going off with vessel, crew and all.

He was apparently unaware of the fact that he had the vessel in tow, for it took three-quarters of an hour of signalling with torches, fog horns and guns to awake him to the fact that something was wrong. Then seeing that the craft still followed him with no sails up and kept just the same distance behind him all the time, he tumbled and hove in his big trawl, disengaged the anchor and let it go and steamed off without a word.

Capt. Wharton says that had it been rough, the situation would have been a dangerous one, and that he would have had to cut his cable to get clear of the danger, so close was the vessel to the steamer.

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## GOOD NEWS FROM BAY CONFIRMED

With Pleasant Weather Some Fine Catches of Mackerel Are Expected.

What Some of the Vessels Have So Far Secured.

A letter to the Times this morning from its Souris, P. E. I., correspondent confirms the recent reports of good catches made lately by some of the North Bay seining fleet, and holds out the hope, because of continued fine weather, that more hauls will be made.

The letter is dated at Souris, on Saturday and states that 15 of the seining fleet are now operating in North bay. All but four of the fleet went to Sydney three weeks ago, but there being little doing there, they returned to the bay again.

On Monday of last week some good catches were made on the north side of Prince Edward Island. On that day, sch. Priscilla Smith took 50 barrels, sch. Clintonia 35 barrels and nearly every vessel in the fleet got some fish.

Schs. Dauntless and Mary E. Harty are the last arrivals. The weather has been unusually fine. The past few days the water has been very warm and dirty, so that no fish have been taken since the 20th.

The catches of some of the fleet to date are as follows:

Sch. Priscilla Smith high line with 80 barrels.  
 Sch. Indiana, 60 barrels.  
 Sch. Clintonia, 50 barrels.  
 Sch. Electric Flash, 47 barrels.  
 Sch. Diana, 40 barrels.  
 Sch. Veda M. McKown, 34 barrels.  
 Sch. Arthur James, 33 barrels.

It is expected that the best chance for the season may be on the dark of this full moon.

Sch. Mertis H. Perry has sailed for home, being hampered by men deserting.

The crews are all well and there have been no accidents or casualties.

Schs. Constellation and Shenandoah were at Provincetown yesterday.

Some mackerel were taken in traps at Provincetown yesterday.

The Boston dealers received 13 barrels of fresh mackerel from all sources yesterday.

Says the Fishing Gazette editorially:

"An exchange says that the statistics of the world's salt mackerel catch show the supply today is much smaller than it used to be years ago. The largest of which we have any record was in 1884, when it amounted to 658,246 barrels, in which Canada figured to the extent of 180,170. Last year it amounted to 144,266 barrels, of which Canada supplied about 30,000. All this is but an argument for "conservation," of which we are beginning to hear a good deal. The suggestion of Mr. H. B. Joyce, in his article in

The Gazette of the 4th inst. that a stop be put to all fishing on any coast before July 1 of each year, is well worth pondering."

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## UTILIZING THE DOGFISH.

Com. Bowers Favors Giving Them Commercial Value.

Much has hitherto been done by the federal government and the authorities of the various seaboard states to keep up a good supply of fish for American consumers. Tens of millions of eggs have been hatched artificially for that purpose, and many restrictive laws, like those relating to immature lobsters, have been enacted.

Still another opportunity for beneficent intervention is the subject of a report just issued by the United States bureau of fisheries, the present head of which is George M. Bowers. An enormous number of lobsters, crabs, mackerel and scup to say nothing of less valuable fish, are destroyed every year by various marine pirates, foremost among which are two species of dogfish. If those ruthless and voracious rivals of man could be exterminated his industry would be more richly rewarded.

Various plans for accomplishing the object in view have been suggested, and Commissioner Bowers reviews them succinctly. His own preference is for a policy which would give a commercial value to the dogfish, thus furnishing an inducement for capturing it and he mentions some of the sources of possible profit. The liver of dogfish yields several quarts of oil, which is said to be the equal of codfish oil. The skin may be employed as emery paper is, and also as a covering for such articles as books and card cases. The fins and bones furnish a superior grade of glue, and as the flesh lacks the unpleasant flavor which is characteristic of shark's flesh, it is often eaten. There is today in Halifax an establishment which cans dogfish and sells the product as "ocean whitefish." Finally the dogfish can be converted into a fertilizer, and factories at which that business is conducted, have recently been opened in three places in Canada.

Dogfish abound on the Atlantic coast all the way from Cape Hatteras to the maritime provinces. At least half a dozen American states are interested in getting rid of them, but to persuade them to co-operate is a task requiring time and trouble. Commissioner Bowers does not purpose that this country shall imitate the Dominion by erecting reduction works of its own. He evidently thinks—and rightly too—that ventures of that kind should be left for private capital. He is content with showing how the dogfish can be made useful, and in disseminating information on the subject, he is performing a valuable service. His report, ("Unutilized Fishes") deserves a careful perusal by those who are now manufacturing fertilizer and oil from menhaden. It will show them how a twofold addition might be made to their annual stock of raw material. The dogfish preys extensively on the menhaden. Capture the former, and a larger supply of the latter would be available. Treat the dogfish as the menhaden are treated, and pound for pound, it should yield the same revenue.—New York Tribune.

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### Haddock Plenty at Canso.

In a news letter from Canso, N. S., a correspondent of the fish exchange says that haddock are plentiful there, and some swordfish are being taken. Cod and other ground fish are not so plentiful, and dogfish make fishing a venture. Fishermen there expect October to open with a big run of haddock and a lot of fat mackerel.

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### Watering Oysters.

Good for the New Hampshire state board of health. It has sent out a circular declaring against addition of water to oysters, calling it an adulteration unnecessary and unsanitary. Hope it will have good results.—Lawrence Telegram.